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HE WAS FACETIOUS

His Remarks on the Protective
Tariff.
AND DISPLAYED SOME SARCASM.
How the President's Message Was
Received in Congress.
YOU NEED IN THE ROLE OF CLOWN.

Washington, December 6.—(Special).—The president's message sent to congress yesterday met with hearty approval from the majority of both houses. Many of the republicans were afraid that he would not be sufficiently vigorous and to them the message was a pleasant surprise. The democrats look upon it as an utterance of the same character as Tom Reed's address to the house when the republican majority in the house of representatives, two years ago, had been scattered to the four winds. The gist of the message is in the first part, in which he deals with the tariff question and becomes very sarcastic. He directly tells the democrats to go ahead and try your scheme now, the people believe it a good one, because they voted for you, but they will find that it will destroy the material interests of the country. He does not make the republican position in a word from a protective tariff a whit, but wants the democrats to try their scheme to demonstrate the superiority of his position. He grows facetious in recommending that the whole subject of tariff revision be left to the incoming administration and says he only regrets that the work must be delayed for at least three months. In other words, Mr. Harrison attempts to adopt the style of Tom Reed. Mr. Harrison is a good writer and the message suits the republicans exactly, while it affords amusement to the democrats. There is nothing in it of an unusual nature. He indulges in sarcasm about the tariff and discusses other matters in a plain matter of fact way. The members of the house were furnished with a printed copy of the president's message, and as a consequence there was no attention paid to the clerk while he was reading the long and dry message. Each member glanced over his copy and after they had gotten the substance from it began circulating around the hall to discuss the facetious part of it, dealing with the tariff question. It seemed to Tom Reed as a sort of obituary message, and when the clerk had about half concluded he dragged his great body down to the speaker's desk, where a few members had gathered, about to speak. Approaching Speaker Crisp, the big man from Maine drawled out: "Mr. Speaker, after it is read, will we adjourn out of respect to the dead?" "At your request," responded the speaker, and the big man walked away while the members about laughed.

He is Nobody's Darling.
Yesterday, when all the desks in the house were covered with flowers, Amos Cummings went up to Tom Red's desk and noticed that there were no decorations, asked, "Why this bare desk?" "I am nobody's darling," quickly responded Reed.

At Their Old Tricks.
Private despatches from California, Nebraska and Wyoming, received by the republicans here, claim that the republicans will elect senators from all three of the states which the democrats have claimed. Senator Paddock, of Nebraska, is confident that he will be re-elected, while the Kansas people here think it probable that republican senators will be elected from that state. The information was given out from the republican caucus yesterday that they would pass the bills at this session admitting New Mexico and Arizona, but it might have been a bluff to lead the democrats to the belief that they would not attempt to capture the senators in those western states, where the legislatures are about evenly divided. Notwithstanding Senator Hild's recent statement that the republicans did not want to organize the senate by tricks in the western states, to elect senators this winter, they will do so and will hold on to the organization of that body.

In the event that they should capture it and have a majority, they would never admit Arizona and New Mexico. But the leading democratic senators claim that the republicans cannot trick them out of anything this time. Such men as Senator Gorman, Senator Faulkner and the other senators who led in the great force bill fight have their eyes open and say there is no danger.

Mr. Bland on Silver.
Mr. Bland, of Missouri, the well-known advocate of free coinage does not believe that a free coinage bill will be passed at this session of congress. Indeed Mr. Bland seems to have given up all hope of free coinage. In speaking of the repeal of the Sherman law today he said, "the best remedy that can be secured at present would be to purchase the silver bullion which has been purchased and is now stored in the treasury. We have purchased since the Sherman law went into effect, nearly 125,000,000 of silver, worth about \$162,000,000. Having purchased at 90 cents an ounce, we would gain, approximately, \$50,000,000, and the bullion which would bridge the gap arising from a deficiency in the treasury the coming fiscal year."

The Sugar Bounty.
Congressman Logan, of Louisiana, says in favor of reimposing a tax on sugar.

PANIC IN A SCHOOL.

The Cry of "Earthquake!" Stampedes the Children in BENNETT SCHOOL IN CHARLESTON.

A General Rush Is Made for the Exits, AND MANY OF THE LITTLE ONES HURT, But None Seriously—Citizens Hurry to the Scene of Excitement—Narrow Escape of the Children.

Charleston, S. C., December 6.—(Special).—The old Earthquake City had an excitement today caused by a panic in one of the public schools. The incident occurred in the main room of the Bennett school, one of the largest public school buildings in the city. Shortly after the noon recess while the pupils were in the main room one of them, a little girl, was seized with a convulsion; there was a quick gathering around her of the teachers. The other pupils became excited, some one shouted "earthquake!" and then all discipline was at an end. The panic spread through the building and despite the efforts of the teachers there was a wild stampede for the exits. Children were thrown down, trampled upon and books and slates and clothing torn and scattered around in all directions. A great shriek was heard and the news quickly spreading throughout the city and soon brought crowds of friends and parents to the scene. The exits from the building are ample, however, and very few moments the 1,000 or more pupils were on the streets.

A number of the children were slightly bruised, but no serious casualties occurred. The cry of earthquake was a false alarm, no shock having occurred here in years. A similar stampede to this happened a year ago in the Simonton school, which has 1,500 colored pupils. That was caused, however, by the presence of a negro voodoo doctor, who said he was a cannibal, and whose peculiar appearance frightened the children into a panic.

PUBLIC LEDGER BURNED OUT.

Large Conflagration in Philadelphia—A Beautiful Building Badly Damaged. Philadelphia, December 6.—The Public Ledger building, a massive six-story, brownstone front structure on the southwest corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets and running through to Sanson street, was damaged by fire tonight to the amount of \$200,000, of which \$150,000 was sustained by The Ledger and \$50,000 by the tenants. The fire was caused by a gas stove in the contents. The other occupants are believed to be fully insured. The collection of curios and plate in the office of Mr. Childs, The Ledger's owner and publisher, is estimated to be worth \$100,000. About half the building was gutted by fire and the flames were confined to the fourth floor and all above and portions below were flooded. About 5 o'clock this afternoon, when the fire was discovered in the old courthouse on the southeast corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets, directly opposite The Ledger building, a fire was sounded. The flames were soon extinguished. Mr. Childs watched the work of the firemen and after the fire was extinguished, left for home.

THE DAY AT LAKEWOOD.

Philadelphia Manufacturers Visit Mr. Cleveland—Preparations for Departure. Lakewood, N. J., December 6.—This afternoon President George H. Earle, of the Pennsylvania Warhousing of the Philadelphia Guarantee Company, who has come here by a special train from Philadelphia, called upon Mr. Cleveland and had a lengthy interview, after which he returned to Philadelphia. Mr. Cleveland said the visit was unpolitical. President-elect Cleveland remained at home all the afternoon attending to accumulated mail. In the evening several of the cottagers called. Mr. Cleveland expects to leave on Thursday for New York with Mrs. Cleveland and Ruth. Mrs. Cleveland is going on to Buffalo, where she will be the guest of her mother, Mrs. Pettine.

SENATOR HILL WON'T TALK.

But It Is Said He Has Had a Good Offer from the Equitable Life Insurance Company. New York, December 6.—Senator David B. Hill was reported last night to have been tendered the position of general counsel to the Equitable Life Assurance Company. The prevailing opinion among insurance men was that he would accept. The senator is understood to be considering the matter favorably. The position pays \$25,000 a year. A Washington dispatch says an attempt was made last night to interview Senator Hill but he declined to talk.

President Hyde, of the Equitable Life Insurance Company, denies the report that that corporation has offered Senator Hill a salary of \$25,000 to become its counsel.

Washington, December 6.—The vice president laid before the senate the report of the Nicaragua Canal Company. Of the capital stock 10,145 shares have been subscribed for and \$10,014.50 paid thereon; receipts from other sources amount to \$29,290.70; expenditures have been \$835,049 cash and \$1,900 shares of the capital stock of the par value of \$2.50 each, and the balance on hand, June 3, 1889. Nineteen miles of the route have been cleared; sixty miles of telegraph line have been erected; a telephone system established; six miles of railroad constructed through swamps to enable the contractors to begin work on the big cut at the eastern divide.

Philadelphia, December 6.—One of the most important sales of Washington relics in years occurred here today. The relics belonged to the estate of the late J. C. McGuire, of Washington, and included a large proportion of the correspondence between Washington and Madison, notably a letter written to Madison in 1792, containing the outline of the draft of a proposed farewell address, written by Washington, and a letter from Madison to Washington, containing the outline of the draft of a proposed farewell address, written by Madison.

Washington, December 6.—The Davenport investigating committee has decided to take no action on the petition of Chief Supervisor Davenport asking a hearing by congress in defense of the election law.

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"In view of these facts I have directed every superintendent on whose division any of this committee may have been employed, to discharge them at once for the reasons that they have been and now are absent from their positions without leave and because they are attempting to stir up strife in the minds of employees who probably do not recognize the gravity of the trouble which is attempted.

"The agitation which has been worked up on the Central railroad within the last month by the order of the Telegraphers' Association and if they are permitted to neglect their duties for the purposes of agitation it is likely to have more serious results. Some four weeks ago, a head collision occurred on the Charleston, Rome and Columbus railroad and no doubt, Rome and Columbus railroad was brought about, I believe, by the agitation which was then being fermented over the system among the operators. Dispatcher McLaughlin at Griffin was to blame for the collision and he was at that time, and has since been, a member of that 'committee,' and I have no doubt that the fact of his mind being filled with his duties as an agitator resulted in his neglecting his work and forgetting the trains that he had in his charge. The result was a head end collision, which may cost the company \$20,000 and has maimed several men for life. Notwithstanding the temporary inconvenience—and it will be something more—brought about by the part of these telegraphers may occasion the management will not submit to it longer.

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ATLANTA MEN WIN

They Got a Big Railroad Contract Against Northern Competitors. New York, December 6.—(Special).—The contract for the construction of the road from Savannah to Hart's Road was today let by the board of directors and chief engineer of the Florida Central road to the Southern Supply Company, of Atlanta, Ga. Mr. J. Y. Sage, president.

Mr. Sage has been here for a week on this business. His company has just finished the best road party around Atlanta, for the Seaboard Air Line, nine miles long, which was done in ninety days under extraordinary difficult conditions, and which contract was taken under a forfeit of \$500 per day for every day after the contract was out. They finished the work on time.

BYRNES AGAINST PARKHURST.

The Police Superintendent Makes Grave Charges Against the Clergyman of New York, December 6.—Superintendent Byrnes tonight gave an outline of an attack upon Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst in which he makes the direct charge of conspiracy, and which he has in course of preparation for publication at an early date. He says: "I am preparing a series of facts, which I have put in this book, in relation to the numerous accusations and statements which Dr. Parkhurst has made against the police department of this city. I have refrained from attacking him, because he is a clergyman. These accusations have been made up without evidence to support them and I do not think he believes them himself. The whole thing was made up by him and by certain influential members of his congregation, and originated in a divorce suit which occurred in this city ten years ago. The complainant in the divorce suit was a young woman belonging to his congregation, who sought a divorce from her husband. At that time, Parkhurst was a member of his congregation, tried to get a certain police officer to testify to certain facts regarding the misdoings of the woman's husband, the police officer refused to do so. The police officer was angry because the policeman refused to testify in the interest of the woman who, however, finally succeeded in getting the divorce.

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TOOK POISON IN JAIL.

A Former Georgian Ends His Career in Far New Mexico. Santa Fe, N. M., December 6.—(Special).—Hon. J. T. Fielder, a leading democrat in southern New Mexico, died suddenly at Silver City yesterday. Mr. Fielder won an important law case at Eddy some ten days ago and was on his way home to his home at Silver City, he brutally whipped his wife. He was arrested and placed in jail. It is presumed that Fielder took poison rather than face the law.

ROTHSCHILD'S PROPOSALS WITHDRAWN.

But a British Delegate Has Come to Pat Brussels, December 6.—The monetary conference today continued the discussion of the report of the committee which examined the Rothschild proposals. After a speech by Sir E. Baring, a member of the British delegation, Rothschild withdrew his plan for further consideration of the congress. Rothschild withdrew his plan for further consideration of the congress.

Where Cigarette Smoking Is a Crime.

Montgomery, Ala., December 6.—(Special). The state senate today adopted a report of the committee on privileges and elections which practically seats Riestener as senator from the seventeenth district, the committee reported that R. the contestant was in compliance with the statutes in bringing his contest before the senate.

In the house a bill to prohibit the sale of cigarettes in this state was reported favorably. This bill makes the sale of cigarettes a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of from ten to twenty-five dollars and prohibits any one from smoking cigarettes in any public place.

LAD IN WOODLAWN.

Jay Gould's Body Hermetically Sealed—A Guard at the Mausoleum. New York, December 6.—Jay Gould's funeral occurred today. Nine carriages followed the body to Woodlawn, where, after religious service, the coffin was enclosed in a sarcophagus which was hermetically sealed and the family with their few friends drove home. There will be a temporary guard placed around the mausoleum.

SLOWLY SINKING.

Senator Gibson Has Given Instructions Regarding His Burial. Hot Springs, Ark., December 6.—Senator Gibson is still alive and that is about all. He is slowly, but surely, sinking and his relatives and friends are calmly waiting the end. He still remains conscious and has given instructions regarding his burial.

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found it to their advantage to make contracts with their engineers. Why Mr. Wadley should at this late hour take a stand in opposition to what the experience of some of the greatest railroad managers in the country, has demonstrated to be the most satisfactory methods of dealing with engineers for all concerned, I cannot understand. We are opposed to trouble of any kind and avoid it whenever possible. At the same time we do not submit to a wrong in order to prevent trouble. Workmen of all classes have learned the great value of organizations, and they will never surrender it and return to the methods of years ago when, by treating with immense corporations as individuals, they were as completely within their power as it is possible to be.

"I trust that there will be no occasion for any trouble and that it will be found that Mr. Wadley has been misunderstood and not reported correctly. While we must insist on having a contract that will be a protection to the men and in which all the essential points of the old contract are covered, we have no desire and no intention to act otherwise than in the most friendly and courteous manner towards all persons in authority. The brotherhood is not a building institution and has no desire to pose in that light. Tomorrow this time we will be better able to predict the result.

"We will insist on the priority rule in force under the old contract," said he. "That is, that the men who have been longest with roads and are competent, shall be given the preference of runs. This rule was made to prevent favoritism. It is in force all over the country and does good work in preventing discussions."

The men all seem to place utmost confidence in Chief Arthur's ability to manage their affairs satisfactory for them. Mr. Arthur said that the several organizations are working independently although they are common bonds of sympathy.

WALLACE FRAZER'S BIG CONTRACT.

He Is Going to Free Savannah of Her Dead Game Sports. Savannah, Ga., December 6.—(Special).—The gamblers, the cock fighters and all others whose deeds place them within reach of the criminal laws of Georgia. That is they must step from Savannah, pay a fine or go to the chancery. This includes not only those who are the owners of the place and keep games run so open in Savannah, but those who enjoy the reputation of being professional gamblers and who are recognized as drawing their means of support largely from the gaming table.

Solicitor General Frazer has taken them in hand after collecting a mass of evidence of a positive character against them and in the morning the grand jury of the superior court returned indictments against them. Just who are indicted will not be announced until the officers have had an opportunity to serve the warrants. In all, though, it is understood that true bills have been returned against nearly fifty. There is a long list of names and that is all that can be stated now.

The solicitor general expects to make it warm for all of this class in the city and to secure convictions wherever he can bring the parties convicted into court. The depots have been watched tonight to prevent any of those who have been indicted from leaving the town outside of the Central troubles. The gamblers have run about unmolested for a long time, their duties being crowded every time.

HE WORKED IN ATLANTA.

And Then Tried to Work a Griffin Man for a Horse. Griffin, Ga., December 6.—(Special).—John B. Beckham, a young man twenty years old, went to Carmichael's stable yesterday about 1 o'clock and hired a saddle horse for an hour. He displayed a good knowledge of this section as he stated he only wanted to go down to Colonel Seary's and would be back in an hour.

Upon his failure to return last night, Mr. Carmichael began using the wires this morning and found his man and horse in Barnesville. When the marshal appeared on the scene, Beckham had about closed a trade with Mr. Summers for the horse, for the sum of \$20.

HE STRUCK THE GIRL

Who Had Thrown Water on Him, and She May Die. Athens, Ga., December 6.—(Special).—Miss Talbert who was injured by a bobbin at the Georgia factory yesterday evening is at the point of death tonight. It developed this afternoon through police investigation that she was not struck by a bobbin from the loom but the missile was thrown by a young man named Ted Smith who has since fled.

SOCIETY'S DOMAIN.

The Marriage of Mr. Birney and Mrs. White Yesterday.

A LOVE FEAST AT MRS. CLARKE'S.

And Other Society Events—Gossip About People You Know Here and Through Georgia.

The wedding which united Mr. Theodore Birney and Mrs. Alice Josephine White was a very beautiful and impressive one. The ceremony was performed at the Church of Our Father at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and witnessed by a large and fashionable audience.

The dignified and artistic little sanctuary was darkened and made bright by many lights and the decorations of tall palms and graceful ferns arranged about the altar added greatly to the loveliness of the picture.

The bride and groom and their attendants were preceded by a party of their intimate friends, who grouped themselves about the chancel and stood during the ceremony. Miss Grace McClellan, the sister of the bride, acted as maid of honor and Mr. George H. Crafts was best man, the pair entering the church together. Miss McClellan wore a lovely gown of pale blue silk with white and carried La France roses.

The bride and groom came down the aisle together to the strains of the wedding march played with masterly expression and power by Miss Schumann.

Mrs. White, who is a remarkably beautiful woman, was wearing a wedding gown, whose refined simplicity so well suited its lovely wearer. The frock was of white crepe made empire with big sleeves and deep belt of white satin. Up on her soft gold crown hair there rested an airy little bonnet formed of twisted velvet with a graceful aigrette of white tips as its finish. Her bouquet was bride roses and maiden-hair fern and as she stood to take her happy vows she was a vision of loveliness that will be always memorable to the beholders.

The ceremony was eloquently performed by the Rev. Mr. Cole, after which the wedding party and a number of invited guests drove to the bride's home at the corner of Spring street where an elegant reception was given from the hours of 5 o'clock to 8 o'clock.

Here the house was beautifully adorned with flowers and made radiant by many lights and delicious refreshments were served during the evening. At 9 o'clock the happy pair left for their wedding journey to Florida, where they will spend their honeymoon.

Mrs. Alice White is well known in Atlanta and indeed throughout this country for she has been in her own right a leader in the sensible, dignified womanly leaders in dress reform and health culture for women. As a woman of business she has had the most laudable and successful career. Socially she is well known and greatly admired for her charm of manner, womanly gracefulness and intellectual force, while in the artistic world she is gaining increasing admiration and success as a vocalist of cultivation and delightful charm.

Mr. Birney came here from Washington city some five years ago and established himself as a lawyer and since that time he has made an enviable reputation in his profession. He belongs to one of the most elegant and aristocratic families in Washington, tracing its ancestry straight down from revolutionary heroes. Personally, he is a charming and elegant gentleman with every gift of mind and heart necessary for making happy the life of the woman he has married. The marriage seems an ideal one in every way for never did two people seem more thoroughly suited to each other. Many elegant presents were received.

A Love Feast.

Mrs. John Clarke gathered a number of her friends together last evening for the purpose of enjoying a "love feast," an entertainment quite familiar to individuals among some young people here, but entirely a mystery when it comes to enjoying a banquet collectively.

Nobody knew exactly how it was possible for a crowd of people to have a love feast, unless there was a small flirtation corner set apart for each couple. But a love feast they had, all gathered together.

Each guest was given a card and told to write upon it a quotation on love. When all were finished, the cards were read aloud and the prizes awarded to the best definition of the mighty subject.

The prizes were as follows:

First Lady's Prize—Silver belt buckle.

Second Lady's Prize—Silver card case.

First Gentleman's Prize—Silver card case.

Second Gentleman's Prize—Silver match safe.

The house was charming with many palms and ferns, and delicious refreshments were served.

Matrimonial and Literary.

Miss Made Craig entertained the Matrimonial and Literary Club last evening at her home on Capitol avenue. Miss Craig is thoroughly charming in her home and the Matrimonial and Literary Club always looks forward to the time when it shall meet at her house. At the last meeting, Mr. Elijah Brown read a very interesting paper on "Why is it that woman's mind is not capable of grasping questions of political economy and science." And last night Miss Little Hook read a paper discussing the fallacy of Mr. Brown's argument. Miss Marian Hillier also read an interesting paper. Miss Adeline Adair gave a beautiful vocal selection, which brought out the clear sweet tones of her voice admirably. Miss Nettie Strickler also rendered an exquisite instrumental solo.

After the regular programme had been gone through with, the secretary asked very informally and seriously if he was to have the pleasure of announcing any engagements; but as yet his pleasure was to be confined to announcing the engagement of the club with the young lady at whose house it will meet next time. Miss Craig then opened the discussion of Tennessee, with an exceedingly interesting paper. As a whole, the evening was a thoroughly enjoyable one and each meeting of this club grows in interest.

Organ Recital.

Last night at the first Baptist church Mr. J. P. O'Donnelly gave the second organ recital of the season assisted by Mr. R. S. Piggott, baritone, and Mr. Nathrop Blumenfeld, violinist.

The organ recitals given by Mr. O'Donnelly during the past two seasons have been evenings of note. All of his efforts being directed towards the elevation and development of a musical taste for high class compositions, in keeping with our advancement as a community in other directions.

Last night's programme was fully up to

DR. PRICE'S

DELICIOUS

Flavoring

Extracts

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Rose, etc.

Of perfect purity—Of great strength—Economy in their use. Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruit.

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THE APPOINTMENTS.

They Were Announced by Bishop Fitzgerald Yesterday.

THERE WAS NO GREAT SURPRISES.

No Changes at Atlanta's Leading Churches. A List That Will Be of Interest to the Methodists of Georgia.

Madison, Ga., December 6.—(Special.)—The appointments have been made and here they are. They were read out by Bishop Fitzgerald this morning, and after they had been announced the conference adjourned to meet at Gainesville next year. There were no great surprises.

The appointments are:

Atlanta District.
Presiding Elder—H. H. Parks.
Athens First Church—W. P. Lovejoy.
Athens Second Church—R. England.
Athens Third Church—W. F. Colley.
Athens Fourth Church—W. D. Bond.
Athens Fifth Church—J. E. Bond.
Athens Sixth Church—J. E. Bond.

North Atlanta District.
Presiding Elder—J. W. Heldt.
First Church—J. B. Robbins.
Second Church—J. B. Robbins.
Third Church—J. B. Robbins.
Fourth Church—J. B. Robbins.
Fifth Church—J. B. Robbins.
Sixth Church—J. B. Robbins.

South Atlanta District.
Presiding Elder—T. F. Pierce.
Trinity—Walker Lewis and W. D. Shea, sup.
Walker Street—W. A. Dodge.
St. James—W. T. Bell.
Park Street—West End—J. W. Lee and J. R. Smith.

Augusta District.
Presiding Elder—George W. Yarbrough.
St. John—W. W. Watkins.
St. James—W. F. Quillian.
St. Luke—W. G. Watkins.
St. Mark—W. G. Watkins.
St. Paul—W. G. Watkins.
St. Peter—W. G. Watkins.

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Dalton Circuit—M. D. Smith.
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TO TAKE STOCK.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

ARE GETTING READY

to round up the year's work, and in order to facilitate the work and to reduce the quantity of goods on hand they will commence now and continue until January 1st to make special prices to clear out of the way every possible article that can be sold.

COST IS BETTER THAN CARRYING OVER!

and on many things such as Novelty Suits and Fancy Suitings, Cloaks, Jackets, Caps, ready-made Suits, Underwear, etc., including every odd and short length in the house, and men's Shoes, prices will be no object, AS THEY MUST GO. Prices will be made low enough to clear them out. In fact, the whole stock in every department must be reduced and at once. In Carpets, Draperies and Rugs call for odds and short lengths you will buy.

IN FURNITURE trade has never been so good and there never was such a variety as is now on the floor. The quantity is large, and in order to reduce it prices to clear out and thin down will be made. IT WILL PAY EVERYBODY who needs furniture or who desire to make a suitable present to attend this clearance sale, examine quality of goods and compare prices. Do this at once and get choice of goods.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

SELLING OUT! SELLING OUT!

THE A. L. DELKIN CO.,

Popular Jewelers,

69 Whitehall Street. 69

Offer their entire stock of Diamonds, Watches, Clocks and Silverware at such low prices as will astonish and tempt the CLOSEST BUYERS.

No Old Shop Worn Goods

to require the aid of a skillful auctioneer to work off. Everything Bright and New. The goods speak for themselves and our "Motto" of quick sales and small profits is the cause of our success.

THE A. L. DELKIN CO., Jewelers,

"Next to High's," 69 Whitehall street. No branch house in the city.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate Real Estate

\$10,000 for splendid place store property on one of very best business streets, near in and renting for \$50 per month.
\$20,000—2-story brick lot 75 feet front on Juniper street. Come see it.
\$5,000 for a lovely shaded corner lot 75 feet front on Juniper street. Come see it.
\$8,500—7-room house and corner lot, 54 feet front on Boulevard. Very desirable.
\$2,100—Richardson street lot, 55x100, on electric line. Pryor street lot, near Woodward avenue; lots beyond selling at \$3,000. Cheap.
\$2,100—Capitol avenue lot, 55x107 to alley. A bargain.
\$1,250—Little street home 4 rooms; lot 50x120.
\$2,000—House 5 rooms, at Orinwood; \$400 cash, balance easy.
\$4,500—17-room house, 7 rooms; nice lot near in, only \$250 cash, balance monthly.
\$2,250—Spring street lot, 54x160. This is cheap.
\$5,500—Beautiful West Peachtree lot, near Hamilton street, 50x200.
\$100 front foot for one of the best corners now offered. This is sure profit.
\$250 front foot for Marietta street lot this side cotton factory. Come see it.
\$4,500—Currier street 7-room house and lot.
\$8,000—Beautiful Capitol avenue home, near in; best location on street; lot 52x210.
\$16,500 for a corner lot on best business street in city with splendid improvements, paying \$117.50 per month.
280 acres just east of Decatur only \$25 per acre.
\$1,300 for an acre lot fronting Georgia railroad at depot.
\$500 for beautiful 3-4 acre lot, well shaded. All classes of property at Decatur. Office 12 East Alabama St. Phone 363.



Our Entire Second Floor Devoted to TOYS! DOLLS! TOYS!

Come Early and Avoid the Rush.

THE DRESDEN.

37 WHITEHALL ST.

30 S. BROAD STREET.

G. McD. NATHAN,

To Contractors.

Real Estate.

THE BUILDING COMMITTEE of Board of Trustees, Columbus, Ga., Public Schools, invite proposals to erect an 8-room brick school building in the city of Columbus. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of G. L. Chapman, architect, at Atlanta, or E. H. Chapman, Columbus. Bids to be opened January 2, 1893. The building to be completed by September 1, 1893.

JAMES SMITH, GEORGE B. WHITESIDE, Committee.

dec 7 sat mon wed to dec 21



A new man can be made, out of one that's used-up," bilious and dyspeptic. It's done by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It starts the torpid liver into healthy action, purifies and enriches the blood, cleanses, repairs, and strengthens the system, and restores health and vigor. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets at work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, and builds up flesh and strength. It's the only Blood and Liver Remedy that's guaranteed, in every case, to benefit you. If it doesn't do all that's claimed for it, the money is promptly refunded. But it keeps its promise—that's the reason it can be sold in this way.

You only pay for the good you get. "Discovery" strengthens Weak Lungs, and cures Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, and kindred affections. Don't be fooled into taking something else, said to be "just as good," that the dealer may make a larger profit. There's nothing at all like the "Discovery."

(Communicated.)

The quiet, conservative business men who don't want to take sides with either, Captain Morrow or Mr. Barnes in their bitter personal fight for sheriff will go to the polls today and vote for Major A. G. Howard.

(Communicated.)

Who is your choice for tax receiver? You will be on the winning side if you vote for the present incumbents, T. M. Armistead and John L. Gatins.

(Communicated.)

Donahoe is on the Barnes ticket. His friends will vote for Barnes.

(Communicated.)

The quiet, conservative business men who don't want to take sides with either, Captain Morrow or Mr. Barnes in their bitter personal fight for sheriff will go to the polls today and vote for Major A. G. Howard.

(Communicated.)

Fulton county never had a better tax receiver than T. M. Armistead. He should be re-elected by his assistant, Mr. John L. Gatins.

(Communicated.)

The quiet, conservative business men who don't want to take sides with either, Captain Morrow or Mr. Barnes in their bitter personal fight for sheriff will go to the polls today and vote for Major A. G. Howard.

(Communicated.)

Mike Blount is on the Barnes tickets. His friends will vote for Barnes.

(Communicated.)

The quiet, conservative business men who don't want to take sides with either, Captain Morrow or Mr. Barnes in their bitter personal fight for sheriff will go to the polls today and vote for Major A. G. Howard.

(Communicated.)

Donahoe is on the Barnes ticket. His friends will vote for Barnes.

(Communicated.)

A. J. WEST & CO.,

Real Estate, 16 Pryor St., Kimball House. CHICAGO HAS DOUBLED its population in four years. Is it not reasonable to think that Atlanta will do the same thing in eight years? This being about as certain as anything the future promises, then it is the duty of you who can call at once and see us about several special bargains we have in real estate, the following being a sample: LOT 100 fronting Pryor street and Eighty six, one block from Peachtree, good for large home or will make four lots; Juniper same width as Peachtree, \$3,000. 105 1/2x420, from W. Peachtree to Center sts.; Belgian block and curbing now down; this is immediately in front of Professor H. E. Smith's; is perhaps the finest view and prettiest location in Fulton county—\$10,000. 10 ACRES, near city limits, 200 yards of electric cars and well located—\$7,000. 8 ACRES, 2 1/2 miles from carshed, on an elevation, streets on three sides, magnificent view of city, close to electric line and first-class surroundings—\$5,500.

WE ARE now getting ready to send out all over the United States a large quantity of advertising matter in regard to Atlanta and the surrounding country. If you wish your property sold, let us have particulars and prices at once, so as to begin with the new year. We have the best money arrangements for making loans.

A. J. WEST & CO.

Alum Baking Powders

Make bitter and unwholesome bread, and have caused unnumbered cases of dyspepsia, consequent suffering and untimely deaths. Do not use them, no matter how cheap, but use instead the Dixie Baking Powder, which is pure and will cost for each member of the family less than half a cent a day.

WM. ERSKINE.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

SAM'L W. GOODE. ALBERT L. BECK. SAM'L W. GOODE & CO. AGTS

3 ROOM COTTAGE

On Bellwood Avenue and Electric Car Line

AT AUCTION

Wednesday, Dec. 14th, 3.30 p. m., on the Premises. Sale to highest bidder.

THIS IS A NEAT 3-room cottage, on elevated level lot 48x100 feet, on city alley. It fronts immediately on the electric car line, hence has all the advantages of rapid transit to and from the city. The street in front is paved; the neighborhood composed entirely of good white people; the location is high and one that is being rapidly developed with a good class of homes. Our instructions are to sell absolutely to the highest bidder, without any reserve, and to pay for ours. Examine the premises and come to the sale prepared to buy. It will make you a good house at a good rent-paying investment. Terms of sale, one-third cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months, with 8 per cent interest. First 100x200 feet, elevated near Walton and Forsyth streets, at 3 o'clock p. m., Wednesday.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

SAM'L W. GOODE. ALBERT L. BECK.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s

Real Estate Offers.

No. 7 Marietta, corner Peachtree street. \$5,000. PAYABLE \$500 cash and the balance \$25 a month, for beautiful, new 3-room cottage at Ormond park, and immediately on car line; best outside lot; house just completed and never occupied; surroundings everything that could be desired; large lot with double garage; very pure, when you can buy so desirable a place for so easy terms.

SUBURBAN HOME—Three miles from Kimball house, on paved road; electric car line at the door; lot 150x200 feet; elevated and shady, and commanding fine view of the city; house 5-rooms, 2-story, new and in first-class condition. All buildings. Will sell with or without furniture. A bargain to be had.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

Ware & Owens,

28, Broad Street, Corner of the Bridge. LORD STREET, very central, 50x100 to alley; good improvements; renting for \$500 per annum; only \$7,000. The ground with no house on it is worth \$7,500. TWO blocks from Kimball house, near Decatur, 100 feet, for \$150 per foot. NORTH, FORTY ST., 50-foot lot, for \$350 per foot. \$8,000—SIMPSON ST., corner lot with four good 4-room houses, renting to white tenants for \$800 per annum. JACKSON ST.—New modern, 5-room residence; front east; good lot, \$8,500. MERRITT ST.—5-room cottage, lot 50x200 with 20-foot side and 10-foot rear alley. The cheapest home on the street, at \$5,500. \$3,500 for South Side property renting for \$60 per month; pays nearly 24 per cent. \$1,000 for corner property renting for \$18 per month. LAWSON ST.—50x210, side and rear alley, with two 2-room houses renting for \$10 per month and space for a more; only \$1,100. CURRIER ST.—Corner, 100x100; only \$1,200, worth \$1,600. LOTS for \$250 up, on installments. HOUSES in different parts of the city on installments. IF YOU want to buy, sell or exchange property come to see us.

WARE & OWENS.

Telephone 508.

T. H. Northern. Walker Dunson.

Northern & Dunson

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Building. KIMBALL street—Lot 50x200, between the Peachtree, at a reduced price for a few days. \$10,000—F.H. house, gas, water, etc., Courtland avenue, near 1st street. \$10,000—CENTRAL, property, two blocks of the Equitable building, paying 10 per cent and leased to good tenant for number of years. SPECIAL—Large central lot, in a block of union depot, for \$250 a foot; splendid investment. \$5,000—WE HAVE \$5,000 on hand to loan on Atlanta real estate.

NORTHERN & DUNSON.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate

14 Wall Street,

Kimball House.

Central Property for Sale.

IMPROVED CORNER, 50x280, four blocks from union depot, \$21,000. THREE BLOCKS from union depot, 100x150 on a corner, \$30,000. THREE BLOCKS from union depot, 100x210, on a corner, \$20,000. BEAUTIFUL VACANT lot three blocks from depot, 50x175, \$12,000.

G. W. ADAIR,

13 Wall Street.

J. A. SCOTT. ISAAC LIEBMAN.

Scott & Liebman,

Real Estate, Renting

and Loan Agents,

No. 28 Peachtree Street.

WE HAVE \$2,500 on hand to loan on improved city property at 8 per cent. Money on bank; no delay. If you desire to satisfy, \$1,300 buys 5-room house or Flat 30x100 lot; dummy line in front; lot 50x210, \$400 cash, balance \$20 per month. \$5,000 buys beautiful house of 9 rooms on Irwin street, \$1,000 cash, balance \$32 per month. \$750 buys corner lot, 70x170, on West Fair street; cheap; worth double the money. \$1,000 buys 4x125 to alley; beautiful lot on Linden avenue; 1-2 cash, balance easy. \$1,500 buys elegant home, large corner lot, on Jackson street. Let us show this to you. \$4,500 buys 9-room house, (new) lot 100x200, Edgewood; convenient to electric car and Georgia railroad; best neighborhood. Terms can be made.

We have party with \$800 to \$800 cash who wants to buy a cheap lot for a speculation. If you have one and want to sell cheap, we might make a trade for you. Wants to pay cash. \$500 buys corner lot, 75x200, on Boulevard, DeKalb, near Bell street. Terms very easy. \$1,800 buys 100x200 to alley in Copeland. \$3,200 buys 50x200 on Jackson street, near North avenue.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree St.

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents, No. 14 North Pryor Street, Kimball House Entrance.

HELEWELL LIST of some rare bargains. No. 385 LOYD street, corner of Richardson street, a beautiful new 5-room cottage, with every modern convenience, water, bathroom, large closets, etc.; gas pipes throughout the house and ready for connection with street main; finished throughout in natural Georgia pine, with elegant hardwood mirrored mantels, with tile facings and hearths. This is one of these very pretty modern cottages that catches the eye at first sight. It was built by the owner for a home—not to sell—and was only completed last July. Until December 15th we offer it at a special low price, and if not sold by that time it will be withdrawn from the market. W. M. Scott & Co.

ON PEARL street, in West End, one-half block of Gordon street electric line, we have a lovely little home of five rooms, a perfect gem, with beautiful shade, fruits and flowers. The house has never been occupied, and is in just from the hands of the painter and decorator. The lot is 50x210, with stables, carriage house, etc.; gas pipes throughout the house and on very liberal terms. Any one wanting desirable home in West End, this is the opportunity. W. M. Scott & Co.

INVESTMENT—How is this? Large store and three-room dwelling on corner lot, fronting 100 feet on electric line and running back 288, and with a front of 120 on another street. Good tenant. First 100x200 feet, elevated near Walton and Forsyth streets, at 3 o'clock p. m., Wednesday. W. M. Scott & Co.

nov 1-12m

THE ELECTRIC BILL

A Long and Exhaustive Review of the Nation's Affairs.

THE CARPENTERS' BILL

A Strong Partisan Review of the Protection Policy—The Foreign Relations—The Monetary Issue—Special Legislation Recommended.

The annual message of the president to congress, which was sent in yesterday, is a careful and elaborately prepared document of nearly 20,000 words. The showing made of the commercial and industrial condition of the country is most encouraging. Aside from some slight disturbances the manufacturing and commercial interests are shown to be in a condition of prosperity which compares favorably with any past conditions of these interests.

The increase in the establishment of mills of cotton, linen, wool, iron and steel and other manufacturing, dwelt on with peculiar emphasis; the money proposed to be expended or in course of expenditure on the tin manufacturing is given a prominence which may be directly attributed to a partisan support of the McKinley bill; and the acknowledged depression of the agricultural classes and interests is frankly admitted, but is attributed in a specious argument to the unfavorable incident of agriculture that the farmer cannot produce upon orders, and is in ignorance of the conditions of supply and demand which will be in operation at the time that he markets his crop. The report of Labor Commissioner Peck, of New York, is referred to incidentally, but in a way which its part in the last campaign gives political significance. The tariff question is thoroughly reviewed in figures and selected conclusions rather than by direct argument, and the result of the last election is referred to as having necessarily introduced a new policy.

All foreign relations are reported as being amicable and friendly and there is no intimation of any trouble to the secretary of state's office except in the pending trouble of the seal and Canadian fisheries. Some unimportant complications with Spain over the treatment of American citizens, alleged infringement on the rights of Liberia and some disturbance caused by the treatment of Americans in Asia Minor. All of these are but the necessary incidental complications of the diplomatic machinery which will easily adjust. On the other hand the satisfactory adjustment of the troubles with Chile and Italy are reported. Government aid for the Nicaragua canal is earnestly recommended.

The financial question is touched on lightly. Reference is made to the monetary conference now in session, and the only intimation of the president's attitude is that he goes so far as to commit himself to the belief in a more liberal use of silver if it be in accordance with the policy of the surplus is excused on the ground that it is best in the hands of the people, and the vacuity of the treasury commission's species of logic is virtuous. The army is commended to the care of congress. Modern improvements are recommended and the smallness of its numbers is urged as a cardinal necessity for its thorough efficiency. With the astuteness of a man of experience in the art of war he recognizes that the term of a frontier no longer means a few scattered posts on the Indian border. The coasts of the two oceans and the Mexican and Canadian lines are the real and permanent frontiers of the republic and the army should be posted at strategic positions.

By a singular species of argument the credit of the new navy is transferred to the present administration. The message states that the administration found three modern ships at its disposal and at the expiration of less than four years found the navy with others in progress of construction, and the fact is studiously ignored that practically the navy as it stands is the result and work of the former administration. The message states that the navy is free from the shadow of partisanship the continued progress of the restoring of the navy is urged on congress as a measure of the reports of party lines and that alike to all.

The reports of the secretaries of the various departments are more or less cursory. The secretary of the treasury, Mr. Agnew, is called to the fatality among railway employees and congress is advised to investigate. The message makes a nod to the force bill issue, which has a peculiarly hollow and insignificant sound in view of the recently expressed opinion of the American people.

To the Senate and House of Representatives in submitting my annual message to congress, I have great satisfaction in being able to say that the country is in a condition of peace and prosperity, and that the commercial and industrial interests of the United States are in the greatest degree favorable. The conditions of the country are such that a high degree of prosperity and so general a diffusion of comforts and luxuries have never before enjoyed by our people.

The total wealth of the country in 1890 was \$110,000,000,000, an increase of 281 per cent. The total wealth of the country in 1891 was \$137,541,000,000, an increase of 448 per cent. It is estimated that there will be about 100,000,000,000 of track added by the close of the year 1892. The official returns of the eleventh census show that the population of the United States in 1890 was 62,000,000, an increase of 22 per cent. The population of the United States in 1891 was 64,000,000, an increase of 33 per cent. The population of the United States in 1892 was 66,000,000, an increase of 44 per cent. The population of the United States in 1893 was 68,000,000, an increase of 55 per cent. The population of the United States in 1894 was 70,000,000, an increase of 66 per cent. The population of the United States in 1895 was 72,000,000, an increase of 77 per cent. The population of the United States in 1896 was 74,000,000, an increase of 88 per cent. The population of the United States in 1897 was 76,000,000, an increase of 99 per cent. The population of the United States in 1898 was 78,000,000, an increase of 110 per cent. The population of the United States in 1899 was 80,000,000, an increase of 122 per cent. The population of the United States in 1900 was 82,000,000, an increase of 133 per cent. The population of the United States in 1901 was 84,000,000, an increase of 144 per cent. The population of the United States in 1902 was 86,000,000, an increase of 155 per cent. The population of the United States in 1903 was 88,000,000, an increase of 166 per cent. The population of the United States in 1904 was 90,000,000, an increase of 177 per cent. The population of the United States in 1905 was 92,000,000, an increase of 188 per cent. The population of the United States in 1906 was 94,000,000, an increase of 199 per cent. The population of the United States in 1907 was 96,000,000, an increase of 210 per cent. The population of the United States in 1908 was 98,000,000, an increase of 222 per cent. The population of the United States in 1909 was 100,000,000, an increase of 233 per cent. The population of the United States in 1910 was 102,000,000, an increase of 244 per cent. The population of the United States in 1911 was 104,000,000, an increase of 255 per cent. The population of the United States in 1912 was 106,000,000, an increase of 266 per cent. The population of the United States in 1913 was 108,000,000, an increase of 277 per cent. The population of the United States in 1914 was 110,000,000, an increase of 288 per cent. The population of the United States in 1915 was 112,000,000, an increase of 299 per cent. The population of the United States in 1916 was 114,000,000, an increase of 310 per cent. The population of the United States in 1917 was 116,000,000, an increase of 322 per cent. The population of the United States in 1918 was 118,000,000, an increase of 333 per cent. The population of the United States in 1919 was 120,000,000, an increase of 344 per cent. The population of the United States in 1920 was 122,000,000, an increase of 355 per cent. The population of the United States in 1921 was 124,000,000, an increase of 366 per cent. The population of the United States in 1922 was 126,000,000, an increase of 377 per cent. The population of the United States in 1923 was 128,000,000, an increase of 388 per cent. The population of the United States in 1924 was 130,000,000, an increase of 399 per cent. The population of the United States in 1925 was 132,000,000, an increase of 410 per cent. The population of the United States in 1926 was 134,000,000, an increase of 422 per cent. The population of the United States in 1927 was 136,000,000, an increase of 433 per cent. The population of the United States in 1928 was 138,000,000, an increase of 444 per cent. The population of the United States in 1929 was 140,000,000, an increase of 455 per cent. The population of the United States in 1930 was 142,000,000, an increase of 466 per cent. The population of the United States in 1931 was 144,000,000, an increase of 477 per cent. The population of the United States in 1932 was 146,000,000, an increase of 488 per cent. The population of the United States in 1933 was 148,000,000, an increase of 499 per cent. The population of the United States in 1934 was 150,000,000, an increase of 510 per cent. The population of the United States in 1935 was 152,000,000, an increase of 522 per cent. The population of the United States in 1936 was 154,000,000, an increase of 533 per cent. The population of the United States in 1937 was 156,000,000, an increase of 544 per cent. The population of the United States in 1938 was 158,000,000, an increase of 555 per cent. The population of the United States in 1939 was 160,000,000, an increase of 566 per cent. The population of the United States in 1940 was 162,000,000, an increase of 577 per cent. The population of the United States in 1941 was 164,000,000, an increase of 588 per cent. The population of the United States in 1942 was 166,000,000, an increase of 599 per cent. The population of the United States in 1943 was 168,000,000, an increase of 610 per cent. The population of the United States in 1944 was 170,000,000, an increase of 622 per cent. The population of the United States in 1945 was 172,000,000, an increase of 633 per cent. The population of the United States in 1946 was 174,000,000, an increase of 644 per cent. The population of the United States in 1947 was 176,000,000, an increase of 655 per cent. The population of the United States in 1948 was 178,000,000, an increase of 666 per cent. The population of the United States in 1949 was 180,000,000, an increase of 677 per cent. The population of the United States in 1950 was 182,000,000, an increase of 688 per cent. The population of the United States in 1951 was 184,000,000, an increase of 699 per cent. The population of the United States in 1952 was 186,000,000, an increase of 710 per cent. The population of the United States in 1953 was 188,000,000, an increase of 722 per cent. The population of the United States in 1954 was 190,000,000, an increase of 733 per cent. The population of the United States in 1955 was 192,000,000, an increase of 744 per cent. The population of the United States in 1956 was 194,000,000, an increase of 755 per cent. The population of the United States in 1957 was 196,000,000, an increase of 766 per cent. The population of the United States in 1958 was 198,000,000, an increase of 777 per cent. The population of the United States in 1959 was 200,000,000, an increase of 788 per cent. The population of the United States in 1960 was 202,000,000, an increase of 799 per cent. The population of the United States in 1961 was 204,000,000, an increase of 810 per cent. The population of the United States in 1962 was 206,000,000, an increase of 822 per cent. The population of the United States in 1963 was 208,000,000, an increase of 833 per cent. The population of the United States in 1964 was 210,000,000, an increase of 844 per cent. The population of the United States in 1965 was 212,000,000, an increase of 855 per cent. The population of the United States in 1966 was 214,000,000, an increase of 866 per cent. The population of the United States in 1967 was 216,000,000, an increase of 877 per cent. The population of the United States in 1968 was 218,000,000, an increase of 888 per cent. The population of the United States in 1969 was 220,000,000, an increase of 899 per cent. The population of the United States in 1970 was 222,000,000, an increase of 910 per cent. The population of the United States in 1971 was 224,000,000, an increase of 922 per cent. The population of the United States in 1972 was 226,000,000, an increase of 933 per cent. The population of the United States in 1973 was 228,000,000, an increase of 944 per cent. The population of the United States in 1974 was 230,000,000, an increase of 955 per cent. The population of the United States in 1975 was 232,000,000, an increase of 966 per cent. The population of the United States in 1976 was 234,000,000, an increase of 977 per cent. The population of the United States in 1977 was 236,000,000, an increase of 988 per cent. The population of the United States in 1978 was 238,000,000, an increase of 999 per cent. The population of the United States in 1979 was 240,000,000, an increase of 1010 per cent. The population of the United States in 1980 was 242,000,000, an increase of 1022 per cent. The population of the United States in 1981 was 244,000,000, an increase of 1033 per cent. The population of the United States in 1982 was 246,000,000, an increase of 1044 per cent. The population of the United States in 1983 was 248,000,000, an increase of 1055 per cent. The population of the United States in 1984 was 250,000,000, an increase of 1066 per cent. The population of the United States in 1985 was 252,000,000, an increase of 1077 per cent. The population of the United States in 1986 was 254,000,000, an increase of 1088 per cent. The population of the United States in 1987 was 256,000,000, an increase of 1099 per cent. The population of the United States in 1988 was 258,000,000, an increase of 1110 per cent. The population of the United States in 1989 was 260,000,000, an increase of 1122 per cent. The population of the United States in 1990 was 262,000,000, an increase of 1133 per cent. The population of the United States in 1991 was 264,000,000, an increase of 1144 per cent. The population of the United States in 1992 was 266,000,000, an increase of 1155 per cent. The population of the United States in 1993 was 268,000,000, an increase of 1166 per cent. The population of the United States in 1994 was 270,000,000, an increase of 1177 per cent. The population of the United States in 1995 was 272,000,000, an increase of 1188 per cent. The population of the United States in 1996 was 274,000,000, an increase of 1199 per cent. The population of the United States in 1997 was 276,000,000, an increase of 1210 per cent. The population of the United States in 1998 was 278,000,000, an increase of 1222 per cent. The population of the United States in 1999 was 280,000,000, an increase of 1233 per cent. The population of the United States in 2000 was 282,000,000, an increase of 1244 per cent. The population of the United States in 2001 was 284,000,000, an increase of 1255 per cent. The population of the United States in 2002 was 286,000,000, an increase of 1266 per cent. The population of the United States in 2003 was 288,000,000, an increase of 1277 per cent. The population of the United States in 2004 was 290,000,000, an increase of 1288 per cent. The population of the United States in 2005 was 292,000,000, an increase of 1299 per cent. The population of the United States in 2006 was 294,000,000, an increase of 1310 per cent. The population of the United States in 2007 was 296,000,000, an increase of 1322 per cent. The population of the United States in 2008 was 298,000,000, an increase of 1333 per cent. The population of the United States in 2009 was 300,000,000, an increase of 1344 per cent. The population of the United States in 2010 was 302,000,000, an increase of 1355 per cent. The population of the United States in 2011 was 304,000,000, an increase of 1366 per cent. The population of the United States in 2012 was 306,000,000, an increase of 1377 per cent. The population of the United States in 2013 was 308,000,000, an increase of 1388 per cent. The population of the United States in 2014 was 310,000,000, an increase of 1399 per cent. The population of the United States in 2015 was 312,000,000, an increase of 1410 per cent. The population of the United States in 2016 was 314,000,000, an increase of 1422 per cent. The population of the United States in 2017 was 316,000,000, an increase of 1433 per cent. The population of the United States in 2018 was 318,000,000, an increase of 1444 per cent. The population of the United States in 2019 was 320,000,000, an increase of 1455 per cent. The population of the United States in 2020 was 322,000,000, an increase of 1466 per cent. The population of the United States in 2021 was 324,000,000, an increase of 1477 per cent. The population of the United States in 2022 was 326,000,000, an increase of 1488 per cent. The population of the United States in 2023 was 328,000,000, an increase of 1499 per cent. The population of the United States in 2024 was 330,000,000, an increase of 1510 per cent. The population of the United States in 2025 was 332,000,000, an increase of 1522 per cent. The population of the United States in 2026 was 334,000,000, an increase of 1533 per cent. The population of the United States in 2027 was 336,000,000, an increase of 1544 per cent. The population of the United States in 2028 was 338,000,000, an increase of 1555 per cent. The population of the United States in 2029 was 340,000,000, an increase of 1566 per cent. The population of the United States in 2030 was 342,000,000, an increase of 1577 per cent. The population of the United States in 2031 was 344,000,000, an increase of 1588 per cent. The population of the United States in 2032 was 346,000,000, an increase of 1599 per cent. The population of the United States in 2033 was 348,000,000, an increase of 1610 per cent. The population of the United States in 2034 was 350,000,000, an increase of 1622 per cent. The population of the United States in 2035 was 352,000,000, an increase of 1633 per cent. The population of the United States in 2036 was 354,000,000, an increase of 1644 per cent. The population of the United States in 2037 was 356,000,000, an increase of 1655 per cent. The population of the United States in 2038 was 358,000,000, an increase of 1666 per cent. The population of the United States in 2039 was 360,000,000, an increase of 1677 per cent. The population of the United States in 2040 was 362,000,000, an increase of 1688 per cent. The population of the United States in 2041 was 364,000,000, an increase of 1699 per cent. The population of the United States in 2042 was 366,000,000, an increase of 1710 per cent. The population of the United States in 2043 was 368,000,000, an increase of 1722 per cent. The population of the United States in 2044 was 370,000,000, an increase of 1733 per cent. The population of the United States in 2045 was 372,000,000, an increase of 1744 per cent. The population of the United States in 2046 was 374,000,000, an increase of 1755 per cent. The population of the United States in 2047 was 376,000,000, an increase of 1766 per cent. The population of the United States in 2048 was 378,000,000, an increase of 1777 per cent. The population of the United States in 2049 was 380,000,000, an increase of 1788 per cent. The population of the United States in 2050 was 382,000,000, an increase of 1799 per cent. The population of the United States in 2051 was 384,000,000, an increase of 1810 per cent. The population of the United States in 2052 was 386,000,000, an increase of 1822 per cent. The population of the United States in 2053 was 388,000,000, an increase of 1833 per cent. The population of the United States in 2054 was 390,000,000, an increase of 1844 per cent. The population of the United States in 2055 was 392,000,000, an increase of 1855 per cent. The population of the United States in 2056 was 394,000,000, an increase of 1866 per cent. The population of the United States in 2057 was 396,000,000, an increase of 1877 per cent. The population of the United States in 2058 was 398,000,000, an increase of 1888 per cent. The population of the United States in 2059 was 400,000,000, an increase of 1899 per cent. The population of the United States in 2060 was 402,000,000, an increase of 1910 per cent. The population of the United States in 2061 was 404,000,000, an increase of 1922 per cent. The population of the United States in 2062 was 406,000,000, an increase of 1933 per cent. The population of the United States in 2063 was 408,000,000, an increase of 1944 per cent. The population of the United States in 2064 was 410,000,000, an increase of 1955 per cent. The population of the United States in 2065 was 412,000,000, an increase of 1966 per cent. The population of the United States in 2066 was 414,000,000, an increase of 1977 per cent. The population of the United States in 2067 was 416,000,000, an increase of 1988 per cent. The population of the United States in 2068 was 418,000,000, an increase of 1999 per cent. The population of the United States in 2069 was 420,000,000, an increase of 2010 per cent. The population of the United States in 2070 was 422,000,000, an increase of 2022 per cent. The population of the United States in 2071 was 424,000,000, an increase of 2033 per cent. The population of the United States in 2072 was 426,000,000, an increase of 2044 per cent. The population of the United States in 2073 was 428,000,000, an increase of 2055 per cent. The population of the United States in 2074 was 430,000,000, an increase of 2066 per cent. The population of the United States in 2075 was 432,000,000, an increase of 2077 per cent. The population of the United States in 2076 was 434,000,000, an increase of 2088 per cent. The population of the United States in 2077 was 436,000,000, an increase of 2099 per cent. The population of the United States in 2078 was 438,000,000, an increase of 2110 per cent. The population of the United States in 2079 was 440,000,000, an increase of 2122 per cent. The population of the United States in 2080 was 442,000,000, an increase of 2133 per cent. The population of the United States in 2081 was 444,000,000, an increase of 2144 per cent. The population of the United States in 2082 was 446,000,000, an increase of 2155 per cent. The population of the United States in 2083 was 448,000,000, an increase of 2166 per cent. The population of the United States in 2084 was 450,000,000, an increase of 2177 per cent. The population of the United States in 2085 was 452,000,000, an increase of 2188 per cent. The population of the United States in 2086 was 454,000,000, an increase of 2199 per cent. The population of the United States in 2087 was 456,000,000, an increase of 2210 per cent. The population of the United States in 2088 was 458,000,000, an increase of 2222 per cent. The population of the United States in 2089 was 460,000,000, an increase of 2233 per cent. The population of the United States in 2090 was 462,000,000, an increase of 2244 per cent. The population of the United States in 2091 was 464,000,000, an increase of 2255 per cent. The population of the United States in 2092 was 466,000,000, an increase of 2266 per cent. The population of the United States in 2093 was 468,000,000, an increase of 2277 per cent. The population of the United States in 2094 was 470,000,000, an increase of 2288 per cent. The population of the United States in 2095 was 472,000,000, an increase of 2299 per cent. The population of the United States in 2096 was 474,000,000, an increase of 2310 per cent. The population of the United States in 2097 was 476,000,000, an increase of 2322 per cent. The population of the United States in 2098 was 478,000,000, an increase of 2333 per cent. The population of the United States in 2099 was 480,000,000, an increase of 2344 per cent. The population of the United States in 2100 was 482,000,000, an increase of 2355 per cent. The population of the United States in 2101 was 484,000,000, an increase of 2366 per cent. The population of the United States in 2102 was 486,000,000, an increase of 2377 per cent. The population of the United States in 2103 was 488,000,000, an increase of 2388 per cent. The population of the United States in 2104 was 490,000,000, an increase of 2399 per cent. The population of the United States in 2105 was 492,000,000, an increase of 2410 per cent. The population of the United States in 2106 was 494,000,000, an increase of 2422 per cent. The population of the United States in 2107 was 496,000,000, an increase of 2433 per cent. The population of the United States in 2108 was 498,000,000, an increase of 2444 per cent. The population of the United States in 2109 was 500,000,000, an increase of 2455 per cent. The population of the United States in 2110 was 502,000,000, an increase of 2466 per cent. The population of the United States in 2111 was 504,000,000, an increase of 2477 per cent. The population of the United States in 2112 was 506,000,000, an increase of 2488 per cent. The population of the United States in 2113 was 508,000,000, an increase of 2499 per cent. The population of the United States in 2114 was 510,000,000, an increase of 2510 per cent. The population of the United States in 2115 was 512,000,000, an increase of 2522 per cent. The population of the United States in 2116 was 514,000,000, an increase of 2533 per cent. The population of the United States in 2117 was 516,000,000, an increase of 2544 per cent. The population of the United States in 2118 was 518,000,000, an increase of 2555 per cent. The population of the United States in 2119 was 520,000,000, an increase of 2566 per cent. The population of the United States in 2120 was 522,000,000, an increase of 2577 per cent. The population of the United States in 2121 was 524,000,000, an increase of 2588 per cent. The population of the United States in 2122 was 526,000,000, an increase of 2599 per cent. The population of the United States in 2123 was 528,000,000, an increase of 2610 per cent. The population of the United States in 2124 was 530,000,000, an increase of 2622 per cent. The population of the United States in 2125 was 532,000,000, an increase of 2633 per cent. The population of the United States in 2126 was 534,000,000, an increase of 2644 per cent. The population of the United States in 2127 was 536,000,000, an increase of 2655 per cent. The population of the United States in 2128 was 538,000,000, an increase of 2666 per cent. The population of the United States in 2129 was 540,000,000, an increase of 2677 per cent. The population of the United States in 2130 was 542,000,000, an increase of 2688 per cent. The population of the United States in 2131 was 544,000,000, an increase of 2699 per cent. The population of the United States in 2132 was 546,000,000, an increase of 2710 per cent. The population of the United States in 2133 was 548,000,000, an increase of 2722 per cent. The population of the United States in 2134 was 550,000,000, an increase of 2733 per cent. The population of the United States in 2135 was 552,000,000, an increase of 2744 per cent. The population of the United States in 2136 was 554,000,000, an increase of 2755 per cent. The population of the United States in 2137 was 556,000,000, an increase of 2766 per cent. The population of the United States in 2138 was 558,000,000, an increase of 2777 per cent. The population of the United States in 2139 was 560,000,000, an increase of 2788 per cent. The population of the United States in 2140 was 562,000,000, an increase of 2799 per cent. The population of the United States in 2141 was 564,000,000, an increase of 2810 per cent. The population of the United States in 2142 was 566,000,000, an increase of 2822 per cent. The population of the United States in 2143 was 568,000,000, an increase of 2833 per cent. The population of the United States in 2144 was 570,000,000, an increase of 2844 per cent. The population of the United States in 2145 was 572,000,000, an increase of 2855 per cent. The population of the United States in 2146 was 574,000,000, an increase of 2866 per cent. The population of the United States in 2147 was 576,000,000, an increase of 2877 per cent. The population of the United States in 2148 was 578,000,000, an increase of 2888 per cent. The population of the United States in 2149 was 580,000,000, an increase of 2899 per cent. The population of the United States in 2150 was 582,000,000, an increase of 2910 per cent. The population of the United States in 2151 was 584,000,000, an increase of 2922 per cent. The population of the United States in 2152 was 586,000,000, an increase of 2933 per cent. The population of the United States in 2153 was 588,000,000, an increase of 2944 per cent. The population of the United States in 2154 was 590,000,000, an increase of 2955 per cent. The population of the United States in 2155 was 592,000,000, an increase of 2966 per cent. The population of the United States in 2156 was 594,000,000, an increase of 2977 per cent. The population of the United States in 2157 was 596,000,000, an increase of 2988 per cent. The population of the United States in 2158 was 598,000,000, an increase of 2999 per cent. The population of the United States in 2159 was 600,000,000, an increase of 3010 per cent. The population of the United States in 2160 was 602,000,000, an increase of 3022 per cent. The population of the United States in 2161 was 604,000,000, an increase of 3033 per cent. The population of the United States in 2162 was 606,000,000, an increase of 3044 per cent. The population of the United States in 2163 was 608,000,000, an increase of 3055 per cent. The population of the United States in 2164 was 610,000,000, an increase of 3066 per cent. The population of the United States in 2165 was 612,000,000, an increase of 3077 per cent. The population of the United States in 2166 was 614,000,000, an increase of 3088 per cent. The population of the United States in 2167 was 616,000,000, an increase of 3099 per cent. The population of the United States in 2168 was 618,000,000, an increase of 3110 per cent. The population of the United States in 2169 was 620,000,000, an increase of 3122 per cent. The population of the United States in 2170 was 622,000,000, an increase of 3133 per cent. The population of the United States in 2171 was 624,000,000, an increase of 3144 per cent. The population of the United States in 2172 was 626,000,000, an increase of 3155 per cent. The population of the United States in 2173 was 628,000,000, an increase of 3166 per cent. The population of the United States in 2174 was 630,000,000, an increase of 3177 per cent. The population of the United States in 2175 was 632,000,000, an increase of 3188 per cent. The population of the United States in 2176 was 634,000,000, an increase of 3199 per cent. The population of the United States in 2177 was 636,000,000, an increase of 3210 per cent. The population of the United States in 2178 was 638,000,000, an increase of 3222 per cent. The population of the United States in 2179 was 640,000,000, an increase of 3233 per cent. The population of the United States in 2180 was 642,000,000, an increase of 3244 per cent. The population of the United States in 2181 was 644,000,000, an increase of 3255 per cent. The population of the United States in 2182 was 646,000,000, an increase of 3266 per cent. The population of the United States in 2183 was 648,000,000, an increase of 3277 per cent. The population of the United States in 2184 was 650,000,000, an increase of 3288 per cent. The population of the United States in 2185 was 652,000,000, an increase of 3299 per cent. The population of the United States in 2186 was 654,000,000, an increase of 3310 per cent. The population of the United States in 2187 was 656,000,000, an increase of 3322 per cent. The population of the United States in 2188 was 658,000,000, an increase of 3333 per cent. The population of the United States in 2189 was 660,000,000, an increase of 3344 per cent. The population of the United States in 2190 was 662,000,000, an increase of 3355 per cent. The population of the United States in 2191 was 664,000,000, an increase of 3366 per cent. The population of the United States in 2192 was 666,000,000, an increase of 3377 per cent. The population of the United States in 2193 was 668,000,000, an increase of 3388 per cent. The population of the United States in 2194 was 670,000,

